XXX Electric vehicle (EV) charging for new construction. New construction shall comply with Sections XXX.1 and XXX.2 to facilitate future installation and use of EV charging equipment. EV charging equipment shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Article 625.

Exceptions

- 1. Where the local enforcing agency has determined EV charging and infrastructure are not feasible based upon one of the following conditions:
- 1.1. There is no commercial power supply.
- 1.2. Meeting the requirements will alter the local utility infrastructure design on the utility side of the meter and will increase the utility side cost to the homeowner or the developer by more than \$1,000 per dwelling unit.
- 2. Dwelling units without parking.
- **XXX.1** New one- and two-family dwellings, and townhouses with attached private garages. For each dwelling unit, install a listed raceway with not less than nominal 1-inch inside diameter to accommodate a dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit. The raceway shall originate at the main service or subpanel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet, box or other enclosure in close proximity to the proposed location of an EV charging equipment.

Raceways are required to be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible or concealed areas and spaces. The service panel and/or subpanel shall provide capacity to install a 40-ampere minimum dedicated branch circuit and space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch circuit overcurrent protective device.

XXX.1.1 Identification. The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging as "EV CAPABLE". The raceway termination location shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV CAPABLE".